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HAMMEH & MOSSER,  
PUBLISHERS.DECATUR, ILLINOIS:  
Thursday Evening, Jan. 7.

OUR surprise, made some time ago, that "Prince William" Taylor would be a candidate for a legislative office, has been verified. He was yesterday chosen temporary doorkeeper of the House. And thus does Damon remember his Pythias.

JOHN FORSYTH, of Alabama, wrote to the Manhattan Club Celebration: "I know of but one trait in the character of the Republican party which I would recommend for Democratic imitation and emulation: It is the unflinching courage and heroic constancy with which it fought its way to power."

If John lives long enough he will also have cause to admire the "heroic constancy" with which the Republicans continued to maintain themselves "in power."

Out of all the muddle in Louisiana a few facts clearly appear. The Returning Board was decided by the courts to be the only body having lawful authority to declare the result of an election. Its decision, whether fraudulent or not, was the only one which the officers of law could recognize. Of the members returned by that board as elected, the Conservatives had a minority. Nevertheless they claimed to elect a Speaker by a *viens voix* vote, and refused to permit a call of the yeas and nays. As soon as this illegally chosen Speaker had the gavel in his hand, he declared a motion carried seating five members from contested districts. With those members, thus admitted, the Conservatives claim a majority, and they do not even claim to have one otherwise. We beg to know whether such proceedings would be tolerated in any State pretending to have a government of law?

As to the general feeling and situation of affairs in New Orleans, General Sheridan is a competent and trustworthy witness. He is not a partisan, nor a Republican in his sympathies. He comes of a Democratic family, and though he probably never voted in his life, his personal sympathies are in the direction of that party. Yet he says in his dispatch to the Secretary of War that there is in New Orleans, "a spirit of defiance to all lawful authority and an insecurity of life which is hardly realized by the General Government or the country at large." Again he says, "Defiance to the laws, and the murder of individuals, seem to be looked upon by the community here from a standpoint which gives impunity to all who choose to indulge in them, and the civil government appears powerless to punish, or even arrest." Such testimony from such a man must have great weight with all intelligent persons.

## THREE KINGS.

From the Indianapolis Journal.  
Just now there are three Kings before the country, namely: King Kalakaua, King Kamehameha, and King William King. The first is an honest, sensible man, who asks no particular favors of anybody. The second is a buxom young woman with a soft arm, a round waist, and a warm hand, whom Robert Dale Owen mistook for a spirit. The third was Postmaster of the Forty-second Congress, and handled several hundred thousand dollars of the Pacific Mail corporation fund. He is the one the public is now anxious to hear from.

THE "Katie King" who appeared at the banquets of Miss Florence Cook, in London, is still claimed as a true spirit by ardent spiritualists. Nevertheless, a Mr. William Hipp writes to the London *Echo* that he has detected Miss Cook in a very impudent trick. The spiritualists were to have sprinkled the believers with water, a tumbler of which was placed on the table, and the lights turned down. Mr. Hipp slowly grasped the tumbler, and in a few moments clutched the spirit hand that was dipped in it. A light was then struck, and it was found that he was holding Miss Cook by the hand.

A family had in it a little girl about four years old and a little boy about six. They had been cautioned in their strife about hen's eggs not to take away the nest egg; but one morning the little girl reached the nest first, seized an egg and started for the house. Her disappointed brother followed, crying, "Mother! mother! my egg's been and got the egg the old hen means by!"

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The *Daily Graphic*, editorially commenting on the New Orleans situation, upholds the action of Gen. Sheridan and Gov. Kellogg in removing the legislators whose claims were disallowed by the returning board. The *Graphic* reverts its conviction, uttered months ago, that the situation in Louisiana is essentially revolutionary, and the only way out of the difficulty is through the establishment and reign of a military government.

## BRINGING THE MATTER HOME.

The Chicago Tribune of yesterday, in commenting on the New Orleans usurpation, suggests a case, as follows:

To understand this matter fully, let us suppose that to-day at Springfield, the Republicans, who wanted only a few more votes to have a majority in the House, should enter that body with a mob of armed followers, should declare Cullom speaker, and then by a yell vote of the miscellaneous assemblage and mob should exclude ten Democrats and Independents, and admit the contesting claimants of their own party, and then elect Cullom speaker by their aid, and declare themselves the organized House of Representatives of Illinois, and next undertake, by means of the armed rabble in the lobby, to prevent the withdrawal of the outraged Democrats, threatening to shoot any Democrat who left the hall, the proceeding would be exactly a counterpart of what the Democrats undertook to perpetrate upon the Republicans in Louisiana on Monday last. Would the Republicans of Illinois have submitted to the outrage? Would not those present at the capital promptly redress the wrong by forcibly expelling the out-throat mob and the usurpers?

We have been inclined to believe that the election law of Louisiana is, as ex-Senator Hahn said on Monday, a fraud and a swindle; and we have been inclined to believe that the Democrats elected a clear majority of the members of the legislature, and we think that had the Democrats overcome their propensity for revolution and violence, and shown the least disposition to organize the State on a peaceful basis, they would have found Republicans enough in the legislature to have recognized justice and right, and Republicans in all parts of the country to have sustained them. As it is, they have for the third time attempted revolution and provoked a general massacre, and have again failed, they have forfeited the respect and sympathy of the country, and must take the consequences of the unpleasant and irksome duty forced on the President of maintaining the peace in Louisiana at whatever cost, a duty which the constitution and the laws impose upon him.

## THE CARPET BAGGER.

From the St. Louis Journal.  
The coming of this "appellation" has done more to retard the material development of the South than all other causes combined. Having its origin in that bigoted sectional pride which refused to recognize worth or honesty outside of the landed aristocracy of the South, it has been applied indiscriminately to all immigrants, branding them as outcasts and thieves, whose only object in moving into the country was to plunder a conquered people. While the States of the West have appropriated money and appointed commissioners to encourage immigration, the South has persistently set her face against all comers, and sits sullenly wrapping herself in the tattered rags of decayed respectability. Every man who has had the hardihood to settle in the South since the war, is a carpet-bagger. No matter how honest he is, no matter how enterprising, he is socially ostracized by this appellation which has been rendered odious to the people of the whole country by the misdoings of a few unprincipled men who have manipulated the negro vote to their own advantage. The West has grown in a few years from a wilderness to a sisterhood of powerful and wealthy States. The South stands where she did when the war closed. With the exception of Texas the tide of immigration has swept by the South, leaving her to hug her wretchedness and pride to her heart's content. And until she realizes the fact that people sometimes move to new homes with an honest intention to help build up the country, and that good and worthy men are sometimes found who were not "born and raised in the South," she will see her business languishing, her resources undeveloped, and her white people governed by the black majority. Nothing can help the South out of her present stagnation, but the cheerful recognition of the fact that the world moves. Let her extend to the intelligent labor, and the willing capital of the North, that friendly invitation which will insure a response. Let her wipe out that foolish feeling of superiority which refuses to recognize the people of the North as the social equals of the Southern gentry, and a white majority will soon govern the South as it does the North. Nothing but the stupid blindness of the land owners and those worse than Chinese exclusiveness which has characterized the Southern whites, could have kept the finest agricultural country in the world in its present half-barren condition.

A little financial sense is needed in that old-fashioned portion of God's foot stool, and until it gets there we may expect nothing from our "down-trodden people."

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—In the Beecher-Tilton case, this morning, Andrew Mackey was called for a juror. He knew nothing whatever of the case; might possibly have read headlines in papers; had never expressed his opinion in the case. The counsel for Beecher asked that the examination be suspended, that investigation might be made into Mackey's statements. The court granted the application. Charles B. Weston and Henry Thayer were chosen fourth and fifth jurors. Wadsworth, a retired farmer, and Geo. Hall were accepted as sixth and seventh jurors. Mackey was rejected. The court then took a recess. Austin Packard was sworn as eighth juror, and court adjourned.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.  
[Reported Expressly for the Daily Republican.]

## Louisiana Affairs in Congress.

Sunset Cox Distinguishes Himself.

## SENATOR WEST ON THE SITUATION.

The Banditti Want to Kill Sheridan.

## ILLINOIS LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

"Prince William" gets a Temporary Office.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 6, 1875. SENATE.

The Upper House of the Twenty-ninth General Assembly convened at 12 o'clock noon, in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution, and was called to order by Hon. John Early, President pro tem. of the Senate in 28th General Assembly.

Prayer was offered by Rev. F. M. Gregg.

Mr. Pailish, of Saline, said:

Mr. President—For the purpose of effecting a temporary organization of this body, I nominate Senator A. A. Glenn, of Brown county, for temporary chairman.

Senator Glenn was elected unanimously by *yeas* 24; *nays*, 0.

Mr. Murphy, of Perry county, nominated R. K. Townes, of Union, for temporary Secretary. He was elected unanimously.

Mr. Harold, of DeWitt, nominated W. S. Ford as temporary Sergeant-at-Arms, who was unanimously elected.

Justice Walker, of the Supreme court of the State, then administered the oath of office to the Senators elect, who were all present.

A motion was made by Mr. Kehoe, of Cook, to adjourn till 10 o'clock to-morrow. *Yeas*, 20; *nays*, 20.

A motion to adjourn till 2 o'clock to-morrow was lost. *Yeas*, 24; *nays*, 20.

Mr. Strong, of Livingston, moved that the Senate proceed to the election of a permanent President of the Senate.

Mr. Kehoe, of Cook, moved to lay the motion on the table. The yeas and nays being called the motion to lay on the table prevailed. *Yeas*, 26; *nays*, 25.

Mr. Murphy, of Perry, renewed the motion to adjourn till 10 o'clock to-morrow, which prevailed. *Yeas*, 28; *nays*, 24.

HOUSE.

The House was called to order at 12 m. by the Secretary of State, Geo. H. Harlow.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Gregg.

The roll of members was called and a quorum answered to their names.

Mr. Ashton nominated Hon. E. M. Haines for temporary Chairman of the House, and he was elected without opposition save from one lone Democrat who shouted out "No."

Mr. Haines was conducted to the chair. On taking the chair he thanked the House for the peculiar mark of respect and confidence reposed in him, and expressed a hope that the proceedings of the House would be conducted in harmony.

Mr. J. J. Crowley was elected temporary Clerk of the House. Taylor was elected temporary Doorkeeper.

Mr. Cummings moved that the House adjourn until 10 a. m. to-morrow. Carried.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Thurman yesterday, in regard to the Louisiana troubles.

The question being on Mr. Conklin's amendment Mr. West said it was remarkable that those who wanted information, claimed to know all about the matter. It had been charged that Gen. Sheridan was ordered South contrary to usage and over a proper officer. He had received from the Secretary of War documentary evidence, in the form of a letter from Gen. Sheridan, that such was not the case.

Mr. West continued his remarks at considerable length. He said he knew this letter to be an acknowledgment of the receipt of all orders in reference to Gen. Sheridan. He then reviewed the organization of the Legislature in New Orleans on Monday, charging on the Conservatives illegality and violence, and stating that their conduct before the permanent organization was unparalleled.

Wiltz lacked five votes of a legal election to the Speakership. Gen. De Trobriand was first summoned by the Con. crawl as themselves to clear the lobby. It was perfectly proper for him to do this, and the five members were only lobbyists. He spoke of the danger to people holding opinions at variance to those of the Southerners. Three thousand people had yielded their lives for the sake of their political opinions in that State.

HOUSE.

Mr. Hale, of Maine, offered a resolution providing for a new election of civil officers in Louisiana, instructing the judiciary committee to prepare a report providing new State officers and Congressional representatives, under necessary restrictions to insure every citizen the fullest liberty to vote.

Mr. Willard, of Vermont, objected to the resolution in that form. The House could not order an election in Louisiana or any other State.

Mr. Kasson desired to object, and thereby prevent debate previous to the report of the select committee.

Mr. Randall said it was better to precipitate debate than civil war. Mr. Kasson continued to object.

Mr. Eldridge made some remarks which were nearly drowned by the Speaker's gavel.

Mr. Hale gave notice that he would on Monday move to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Mr. Cox gave notice of another similar resolution on the same subject, contemplating the withdrawal of the military force from Louisiana.

Mr. Butler remarked that Mr. Cox made a similar resolution before the fall of Fort Sumpter.

Mr. Hale's resolution was returned to him.

Mr. Cox, returning to the Louisiana question, remarked that there was now or then that shocked the country as Sheridan's order at New Orleans. The people of the United States were not as forbearing as the people of Louisiana.

Mr. Willard said he had always stood for the rights of American citizens, and disapproved what had been done in Louisiana for the last two days. He had made the remark that if the Democracy came into power, additional munitions of war might be needed; but this remark was only meant to imply that the Democrats would precipitate the country into a war with Spain.

Mr. Book read Mr. Sheridan's dispatch to the President, and remarked that the President should remove that commander and put in some man who regarded the rights of the people.

Various members passed uncomplicated remarks on Sheridan's course.

Mr. Randall was glad to see that not a Representative had recognized the propriety of Sheridan's suggestion. E. R. Hoar said if the suggestion that Sheridan be removed for giving bad advice, be extended, he feared the hall would soon be cleared of Democratic members.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A New Orleans special says McEnery states that he has good reason to believe Gen. Sheridan contemplates arresting him, to-day. Gen. Penn and Gen. Ogden, to-day. If his arrest is based upon civil authority it will be submitted to, but if strictly a military order on Sheridan's authority, it will be resisted to the last extremity.

Another special says Gen. Sheridan yesterday remarked: "I am going to put a stop to trouble down here." His solution of all troubles is proposed in his dispatch to Secretary Belknap, January 5th: "So far as present troubles are concerned they are over. I have not consulted any citizens. It is simply my own impression, all these troubles are prompted by politicians for political purposes. If the government and the President will interfere, I will put down these troubles as myself, knowing what they now are. You can't have good government in any country where secretly armed bodies of men exist, without putting them down. I propose to do it. There was a law for it. He did not exactly remember where, but it had been applied before when based upon the President's proclamation."

A proposition is on foot and is entertained by the congressional committee who have sent Potter to Washington in that connection. Phelps and Foster, the two other members of the committee, say the city is not more vicious or murderous than any other large northern city. They consider Sheridan's letter to Belknap as intemperate and calculated to exasperate the people.

The *Times* Washington special says the statement that the U. S. soldiers forcibly ejected from the legislative hall, in New Orleans, those persons who had no certificates from the returning board, is not corroborated. On contrary, it is claimed that these members left at the invitation of the military without any forcible means being employed. The ejection is justified and would be approved even had physical force been used.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The following dispatch was sent to Gen. Sheridan this morning:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—To Gen. P. H. Sheridan, New Orleans:—Your telegrams all received. The President and all of us have full confidence and thoroughly approve your course. (Signed) W. W. BELKNAP, Sec. of War.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The *Inter Ocean* special from New Orleans says Bishop Wilmer, who caused the name of President Lincoln to be erased from the Southern Episcopal prayer book, has signed a protest against Sheridan because he made the same statement about the condition of the South that Wilmer himself made Saturday, in his evidence before the Congressional committee.

It is reported the White League will to-morrow march to the St. Charles Hotel and grow for Sheridan. Threats to kill him have been openly made.

Vicksburg, Jan. 6.—In the investigation to-day Ben Allen, colored doorman, testified that the whites threatened the blacks at the last election, and offered them money for their votes. The colored people generally didn't vote, because they thought it was dangerous. There are no white Republicans in the city now. They left because they could not get offices.

Other witnesses, chiefly colored, were examined, and the evidence was in great part a repetition of that already given.

The latter portion of the evidence related to charges against officers for corruption, et cetera, the witness stated Gov. Ames notified Gen. Sheridan that there was need of troops here; these arrived to-day and were merely here for political purposes. Adjourned.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—The Board of Underwriters have adopted resolutions deprecating the dispatch of Gen. Sheridan to Belknap, as a libel and wrong on the State and city. They state that they are loyal citizens of the United States, law loving and law-abiding. They appeal to the Knight Templars who recently visited this city to attest the truth of their assertions. They cannot believe that Gen. Sheridan, with his limited opportunities, has discovered what he claims. They appeal to their Northern brethren and Congress to afford us protection from present violence and possible outrage.

R. H. Marr, chairman of the committee of seventy, in a circular, implores citizens to avoid the traps set for them by their political enemies and oppressors, and avoid a conflict with the soldiers, which would rivet their chains. He protests against the action of Gen. Sheridan, and his dispatches to Secretary Belknap are published by Archbishop Perche, Bishop Wilmer and others.

Mayor Louis Merrill has transmitted a report of the probabilities of the necessity of military being called to prevent violence in the Department of the Gulf. He says in Shreveport parish the Returning Board has announced that the candidates on the Radical ticket are elected. The Conservatives declare this untrue, and that these persons shall not take their seats.

This decision being approved by a large majority of the whites, and threats of violence being also made, Mayor Merrill doubts that there is trouble ahead. It is probable the elected will not take their seats through fear of violence. No acts of violence have come to his notice.

LATER.—The situation is unchanged. Some twenty soldiers are in the State House. There is no excitement of any kind. The Conservatives met in caucus, but nothing of special interest occurred. The Congressional committee took testimony of Wm. Vigers, Clerk of the last House. He said 102 members had responded to his roll call. The remainder of his testimony was only facts already sent.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—Gen. Sheridan telegraphs Secretary Belknap, the city is quiet, that last night some of the banditti made idle threats to assassinate him, but he will not be deterred from enforcing the law.

## New Advertisements.

## CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE

## NEW FIRM.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH myself in the Grocery business Mr. John Clark, to continue and sell under the firm name of A. H. Imboden & Co.

Thinking the public for past favors, I will bespeak for the new firm, a proportionate increase of patronage.

All parties indebted to the old firm will please settle as soon as possible.

January 1, 1875. A. H. IMBODEN. (Jan-5-dw-wim)

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP BY A. J. Miller at his residence three miles north of Harrison, in the county of Mason and State of Illinois, on the 25th day of December, A. D. 1874, two estray dogs, described as follows, to-wit: Black spotted goat, marked in right hind with a 'd'—weight about 300 or 400 pounds.

Jan. 7 wsd-dt. H. W. WAGGONER, County Clerk.

## TAX NOTICE!

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the real estate and personal property on list for 1874 is now in my hands for collection. Prompt payment is expected, as time will not permit delay in this regard. Office in the old place—City Register's Office, Council Rooms Building.

H. H. BROWN, Collector  
Decatur, Jan. 1, 1875 dw

## In Bankruptcy.—No. 1000.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1874, an alias return in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William E. Orlesky, of Decatur, in the county of Macon, and State of Illinois, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law, until a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Decatur, in the county of Macon, before James C. Lato, Register, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

E. R. ROE, U. S. Marshal as Messenger, Southern District Illinois, Jan 5th.

## AGENTS WANTED FOR

Prof. Fowler's Great Work

On *Manhood, Womanhood and their Mutual Relations*. Love, Duty, Power, etc. Agents are selling from 15 to 25 copies a day. Send for specimen pages and terms to their publisher, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Hills, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

## "The Best Thing in the West."

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe RAILROAD.

## LANDS IN KANSAS.

3,000,000 ACRES

Of the best Farming and Agricultural Lands in Atchison, situated in and near the beautiful Cottonwood and Great Arkansas valleys, the garden of the West, on 11 Years' Credit, with 7 per cent. interest, and 20 per cent. Discount for Improvements.

## Fare Refunded

To purchasers of land.

See Circulars, with map, giving full information, sent free. Address

W. A. JOHNSON, Acting Land Com., Topeka, Kan. Jan. 7, 1875-wdm.

## HAYS &amp; BRUCE

What is a more suitable Present to your wife, mother, sister or sweetheart, than A HANDSOME SET OF FURS. We have a nice lot of them—Alaska, Squirrel, Martin, Lynx and Mink—all prices, just received for the

## Holiday Trade!

Also, a case of Setts, Collars and Cuffs, and Linen and Cambric Hdkfs. all in handsome boxes, which are less expensive and very suitable, having been gotten up with that design.

20 doz. new handsome Ties and a new invoice of Kid Gloves, in handsome shades.

We will receive (by the 12th Dec.) another lot of those elegant Black Alpacs, at 50 cents—the best goods ever in the city for the price, (they go like hot cakes); and at the same time 3 doz. more LATEST STYLE CLOAKS.

## HAYS &amp; BRUCE

Dec. 8, 1874-dawH.

## PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

## I. J. DAVIS &amp; CO.

Have one of the Largest and Most Complete Assortments of Holiday Goods ever brought to the city.

Consisting of—

## FINE GIFT BOOKS!

Both for Adults and Children;

## WRITING DESKS, PORTE-MONNAIES,

The best and nicest ever brought to Decatur;

## Fine Albums, Chromos, Work-Boxes, Card Cases, &amp;c.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

## NO. 9 EAST MAIN STREET.

Decatur, Dec. 15, 1874-daw

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT!

## S. EINSTEIN

Has now on hand a full and complete stock of

## DRY GOODS,

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Has other special inducements in

## DRESS GOODS, SILKS, BLACK ALPACAS,

Empress Cloth, Merinos and Cashmeres.

He also has on hand a full line of

## FURS, BROCHA &amp; WOOLEN SHAWLS,

Both single and double. Our stock of

## Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,

KNIT GOODS and SCARFS, is complete. We will offer great inducements in all these goods during the Holidays, in order to give everybody a chance to make a Present.

Be sure to call at the old place,

## S. EINSTEIN'S.

No. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

Decatur, December 17, 1874-dtf

A. T. HILL, Pres't. D. S. SHELLABARGER, Vice Pres't. J. P. MOORE, Cashier.

## THE DECATUR NATIONAL BANK,

DECATUR, ILL.

## PAID UP CAPITAL, \$100,000.00

SURPLUS, 4,000.00

## DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

Collections, and all business connected with general and legitimate banking, will receive prompt attention.

Exchange bought and sold; first-class paper discounted at lowest rates.

## Money to Loan at Strictly 10 per cent.

## STOCKHOLDERS:

A. T. Hill, W. B. Tuell, W. F. Sylvester, W. J. Louth, W. G. Johns, J. P. Moore, D. S. Shellabarger, J. W. Rice, D. W. Brenzeman, Peter D. Kline, Samuel Anderson, Thos. C. Sterritt, James C. Lake, J. B. Shellabarger, N. A. White, A. J. Gallagher, Jerome Anderson, Jas. F. Montgomery.

## KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

## WAYNE BROTHERS,

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,

MANUFACTURERS OF

## PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GAHMAN,

Corner Water and Cerro Cordo-Sts.

PLATFORM CARRIAGES built to order, PONY PHETONS, PRINCE ALBERTS, PIANO and COACH BOX BUGGIES, BULKY and LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, of all kinds. Always up to the times, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of

## Sleighs Made to Order!

## FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

November 27, 1874. dw-wm.







